SIXTY-DAY NOTICE OF INTENT TO SUE FOR VIOLATION OF THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986

(Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, et seq.) ("Proposition 65")

November 16, 2012

Michael O'Sullivan,
President, or Current
President or CEO
Ross Dress For Less, Inc.
dba dd's DISCOUNTS®
4440 Rosewood Drive
Pleasanton, CA 94588

Michael O'Sullivan, or Current President or CEO Ross Stores, Inc. dba dd's DISCOUNTS® 4440 Rosewood Drive, Bldg. 4 Pleasanton, CA 94588

Daniel Sheehan Current President/CEO Winplus North America, Inc. 820 S. Wanamaker Ave. Ontario, CA 91761

Daniel Sheehan Current President/CEO Winplus North America, Inc. 373 Van Ness Torrance, CA 90501

AND THE PUBLIC PROSECUTORS LISTED ON THE DISTRIBUTION LIST ACCOMPANYING THE ATTACHED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Re: Violations of Proposition 65 concerning Car Accessories containing Lead

To Whom It May Concern:

Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. ("CAG"), the noticing entity located at 9903 Santa Monica Boulevard #225, Beverly Hills, CA 90212 serves this Notice of Violation ("Notice") on Winplus North America, Inc., Ross Dress for Less, Inc. dba dd's Discounts® and Ross Stores, Inc. dba dd's Discounts® ("Violators") pursuant to and in compliance with Proposition 65. Violators may contact CAG concerning this Notice through its attorney, Reuben Yeroushalmi, Esq., 9100 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 610 E, telephone no. (310) 623-1926, facsimile no. (310) 623-1930. This Notice satisfies a prerequisite for CAG to commence an action against Violators in any Superior Court of California to enforce Proposition 65. The violations addressed by this Notice occurred at numerous locations in each county in California as reflected in the district attorney addresses listed in the attached distribution list. CAG is serving this Notice upon each person or entity responsible for the alleged violations, the California Attorney General, the district attorney for each county where alleged violations occurred, and the City Attorney for each city with a population (according to the most recent decennial census) of over 750,000 located within counties where the alleged violations occurred.

- CAG is an organization based in California. CAG is an entity dedicated to protecting the environment, improving human health, and supporting environmentally sound practices. By sending this Notice, CAG is acting "in the public interest" pursuant to Proposition 65.
- This Notice concerns violations of the warning prong of Proposition 65, which states that "[n]o person
 in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical
 known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable
 warning to such individual . . ." Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.
- Car Accessories (hereinafter "Accessories") contain lead, which is known to the State of California to
 cause cancer and reproductive toxicity, female, male. On February 27, 1987, the Governor of California
 added lead and lead compounds to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive
 toxicity, reproductive, female, male, and on October 1, 1992, the Governor added lead to the list of

chemicals known to the State to cause cancer. Both additions took place more than twenty (20) months before CAG served this Notice.

- o An exemplar of the violations caused by Accessories includes but is not limited to:
 - Winplus® Touring Items Type S® Dash Light Blue LED Light, Cool Blue Mood Lighting LM-10793-6
- This Notice addresses consumer products exposures. A "[c]onsumer products exposure' is an
 exposure which results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably
 foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service."

 Cal. Code Regs. 27 § 25602(b).

Violators caused consumer product exposures in violation of Proposition 65 by producing or making available its California consumers **Accessories**. The surface of the **Accessories** contains no Proposition 65-complaint warning; neither did Violators provide a Proposition 65 compliant warning with any packaging that accompanied the **Accessories** (meaning any label or other written, printed or graphic matter affixed to or accompanying the product or its container or wrapper). Nor did Violators, with regard to the **Accessories**, provide a system of signs, public advertising identifying the system and toll-free information services, or any other system, which provided clear and reasonable warnings. Nor did Violators, with regard to **Accessories**, provide identification of the product at retail outlets in a manner that provided a warning through shelf labeling, signs, menus, or a combination thereof. **Accessories** are consumer products designed to be used in the car.

These violations occurred each day between November 16, 2009, and November 16, 2012, and are ever continuing thereafter.

The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact and ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by handling or using **Accessories** without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling **Accessories**. Exposures also take place through direct and indirect hand to mouth and hand to mucous membrane contact.

Proposition 65 requires that notice of intent to sue be given to the violator(s) sixty (60) days before the suit is filed. Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d)(1). With this letter, CAG gives notice of the alleged violations to Violator and the appropriate governmental authorities. In absence of any action by the appropriate governmental authorities within sixty (60) calendar days of the sending of this notice (plus five (5) calendar days because the place of address is within the State of California, or plus ten (10) calendar days because the place of address is beyond the State of California but within the United States), CAG may file suit. See Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d)(1); Cal. Code Regs. 27 § 25903(d)(1); and Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 1013. CAG remains open and willing to discussing the possibility of resolving its grievances short of formal litigation.

With the copy of this notice submitted to the Violator, a copy of the following is attached: The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary.

Dated: 11/16//2

Reuben Yeroushalmi

Yeroushalmi & Associates

Attorneys for Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc.

Appendix A

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACTION 1986 (PROPOSITION 65): A SUMMARY

The following summary has been prepared by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, the lead agency for the implementation of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (commonly known as "Proposition 65"). A copy of this summary must be included as an attachment to any notice of violation served upon an alleged violator of the Act. The summary provides basic information about the provisions of the law, and is intended to serve only as a convenient source of general information. It is not intended to provide authoritative guidance on the meaning or application of the law. The reader is directed to the statute and its implementing regulations (see citations below) for further information.

Proposition 65 appears in California law as Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.5 through 25249.13. Regulations that provide more specific guidance on compliance, and that specify procedures to be followed by the State in carrying out certain aspects of the law, are found in Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, Sections 25000 through 27000.

WHAT DOES PROPOSITION 65 REQUIRE?

The "Governor's List." Proposition 65 requires the Governor to publish a list of chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer, or birth defects or other reproductive harm. This list must be updated at least once a year. Over 735 chemicals have been listed as of November 16, 2001. Only those chemicals that are on the list are regulated under this law. Businesses that produce, use, release, or otherwise engage in activities involving those chemicals must comply with the following:

Clear and Reasonable Warnings. A business is required to warn a person before "knowingly and intentionally" exposing that person to a listed chemical. The warning given must be "clear and reasonable." This means that the warning must:(1) clearly make known that the chemical involved is known to cause cancer, or birth defects or other reproductive harm; and (2) be given in such a way that it will effectively reach the person before he or she is exposed. Exposures are exempt from the warning

requirement if they occur less than twelve months after the date of listing of the chemical.

Prohibition from discharges into drinking water. A business must not knowingly discharge or release a listed chemical into water or onto land where it passes or probably will pass into a source of drinking water. Discharges are exempt from this requirement if they occur less than twenty months after the date of listing of the chemical.

DOES PROPOSITION 65 PROVIDE ANY EXEMPTIONS?

Yes. The law exempts:

Governmental agencies and public water utilities. All agencies of the federal, State or local government, as well as entities operating public water systems, are exempt.

Businesses with nine or fewer employees. Neither the warning requirement nor the discharge prohibition applies to a business that employs a total of nine or fewer employees.

Exposures that pose no significant risk of cancer. For chemicals that are listed as known to the State to cause cancer ("carcinogens"), a warning is not required if the business can demonstrate that the exposure occurs at a level that poses "no significant risk." This means that the exposure is calculated to result in not more than one excess case of cancer in 100,000 individuals exposed over a 70-year lifetime. The Proposition 65 regulations identify specific "no significant risk" levels for more than 250 listed carcinogens.

Exposures that will produce no observable reproductive effect at 1,000 times the level in question. For chemicals known to the State to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm ("reproductive toxicants"), a warning is not required if the business can demonstrate that the exposure will produce no observable effect, even at 1,000 times the level in question. In other words, the level of exposure must be below the "no observable effect level

(NOEL)," divided by a 1,000-fold safety or uncertainty factor. The "no observable effect level" is the highest dose level which has not been associated with an observable adverse reproductive or developmental effect.

Discharge that do not result in a "significant amount" of the listed chemical entering into any source of drinking water. The prohibition from discharges into drinking water does not apply If the discharger is able to demonstrate that a "significant amount" of the list chemical has not, does not, or will not enter any drinking water source, and that the discharge complies with all other applicable laws, regulations, permits, requirements, or orders. A "significant amount" means any detectable amount, except an amount that would meet the "no significant risk" or "no observable effect" test if an individual were exposed to such an amount in drinking water.

HOW IS PROPOSITION 65 ENFORCED?

Enforcement is carried out through civil lawsuits. These lawsuits may be brought by the Attorney General, any district attorney, or certain city attorneys(those in cities with a population exceeding 750,000). Lawsuits may also be brought by private parties acting in the public interest, but only after providing notice of the alleged violation to the Attorney General, the appropriate district attorney and city attorney, and the business accused of the violation. The notice must provide adequate information to allow the recipient to assess the nature of the alleged violation. A notice must comply with the information and procedural requirements specified in regulations (Title 27, California Code of Regulations, Section 25903). A private party may not pursue an enforcement action directly under Proposition 65 if one of the governmental officials noted above initiates an action within sixty days of the notice.

A business found to be in violation of Proposition 65 is subject to civil penalties of up to \$2,500 per day for each violation. In addition, the business may be ordered by a court of law to stop committing the violation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION...

Contact the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's Proposition 65 Implementation Office at (916) 445-6900.

Car Accessories containing lead

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)

I, Reuben Yeroushalmi, hereby declare:

- This Certificate of Merit accompanies the attached sixty-day notice(s) in which it is alleged the party(s) identified in the notice(s) has violated Health and Safety Code section 25249.6 by failing to provide clear and reasonable warnings.
- 2. I am the attorney for the noticing party.
- I have consulted with at least one person with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who has reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the exposure to the listed chemical that is the subject of the action.
- 4. Based on the information obtained through those consultations, and on all other information in my possession, I believe there is a reasonable and meritorious case for the private action. I understand that "reasonable and meritorious case for the private action" means that the information provides a credible basis that all elements of the plaintiffs' case can be established and the information did not prove that the alleged violator will be able to establish any of the affirmative defenses set forth in the statute.
- 5. The copy of this Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General attaches to it factual information sufficient to establish the basis for this certificate, including the information identified in Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(h)(2), i.e., (1) the identity of the persons consulted with and relied on by the certifier, and (2) the facts, studies, or other data reviewed by those persons.

Dated: 11/16/12

By: REUBEN YEROUSHALMI

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I am over the age of 18 and not a party to this case. I am a resident of or employed in the county where the mailing occurred. My business address is 9100 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 610E, Beverly Hills, CA 90212.

ON THE DATE SHOWN BELOW, I SERVED THE FOLLOWING:

- 1) 60-Day Notice of Intent to Sue Under Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6
- 2) Certificate of Merit: Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)
- 3) Certificate of Merit (Attorney General Copy): Factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the certificate of merit (only sent to Attorney General)
- 4) The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary

by enclosing copies of the same in a sealed envelope, along with an unsigned copy of this declaration, addressed to each person shown below and depositing the envelope in the U.S. mail with the postage fully prepaid. Place of Mailing: Beverly Hills, CA

Name and address of each party to whom documents were mailed:

Michael O'Sullivan, President, or Current President or CEO Ross Dress For Less, Inc. dba dd's DISCOUNTS® 4440 Rosewood Drive Pleasanton, CA 94588	Michael O'Sullivan, or Current President or CEO Ross Stores, Inc. dba dd's DISCOUNTS® 4440 Rosewood Drive, Bldg. 4 Pleasanton, CA 94588	Daniel Sheehan Current President/CEO Winplus North America, Inc. 820 S. Wanamaker Ave. Ontario, CA 91761	Daniel Sheehan Current President/CEO Winplus North America, Inc. 373 Van Ness Torrance, CA 90501

Name and address of each public prosecutor to whom documents were mailed:

See Distribution List

true and correct.	ary under the	laws of the State of California that the foregoing is
Date of Mailing: 11-19-2012	By:	
Mailing: VI-VI-2012		Hya Gingoyon

Distribution List

Alameda County District Attorney 1225 Fallon St, Room 900 Oakland, CA 94612	Los Angeles County District Attorney 210 W Temple St, 18th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90012	Mono County District Attorney PO Box 617 Bridgeport, CA 93517
Alpine County District Attorney PO Box 248	Madera County District Attorney 209 W Yosemite Ave	San Joaquin County District Attorney PO Box 990
Markleeville, CA 96120	Madera, CA 93637	Stockton, CA 95201 -0990
Amador County District Attorney 708 Court, Suite 202	Mariposa County District Attorney P.O. Box 730	San Francisco County District Attorney 850 Bryant St, Rm 322
Jackson, CA 95642 Butte County District Attorney	Mariposa, CA 95338	San Francisco, CA 94103
25 County Center Dr. Oroville, CA 95965-3385	Marin County District Attorney 3501 Civic Center Drive, #130 San Rafael, CA 94903	San Diego County District Attorney 330 W. Broadway, Ste 1300 San Diego, CA 92101-3803
Calaveras County District Attorney 891 Mountain Ranch Road San Andreas, CA 95249	Mendocino County District Attorney P.O. Box 1000 Ukiah, CA 95482	San Bernardino County District Attorney 316 N Mountain View Ave San Bernardino, CA 92415-0004
Office of the Attorney General P.O. Box 70550 Oakland, CA 94612-0550	Los Angeles City Attorney 200 N Main St Ste 1800 Los Angeles CA 90012	San Francisco City Attorney # 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Suite 234
Colusa County District Attorney	Inyo County District Attorney	San Francisco, CA 94102 Placer County District Attorney
Courthouse, 547 Market St. Colusa, CA 95932	P.O. Drawer D Independence, CA 93526	10810 Justice Center Drive Suite 240
Contro Costo County District Ass	One of Court Birds	Roseville, CA 95678-6231
Contra Costa County District Attorney 725 Court St., Room 402 Martinez, CA 94553	Orange County District Attorney PO Box 808 Santa Ana, CA 92702	Merced County District Attorney 650 W. 20 th Street Merced, CA 95340
Del Norte County District Attorney	Nevada County District Attorney	Napa County District Attorney
450 "H" St. Crescent City, CA 95531	201 Church St, Suite 8 Nevada City, CA 95959-2504	PO Box 720 Napa, CA 94559-0720
El Dorado County District Attorney	Plumas County District Attorney	Riverside County District Attorney
515 Main St. Placerville, CA 95667-5697	520 Main Street, Rm 404 Quincy, CA 95971	3960 Orange St., Ste.5 Riverside, CA 92501
Fresno County District Attorney 2220 Tulare St, Ste. 1000 Fresno, CA 93721	Sacramento County District Attorney 901 G Street Sacramento, CA 95814	San Benito County District Attorney 419 4th St
Glenn County District Attorney	San Luis Obispo County District Attorney	Hollister, CA 95023 Siskiyou County District Attorney
PO Box 430 Willows, CA 95988	County Government Center, Rm 450 San Luis Obispo, CA 93408	PO Box 986 Yreka, CA 96097
Humboldt County District Attorney	San Mateo County District Attorney	Solano County District Attorney
825 5th St., 4 th Floor Eureka, CA 95501	400 County Center Redwood City, CA 94063	600 Union Ave Fairfield, CA 94533
Imperial County District Attorney 939 W. Main St., 2 nd Floor El Centro, CA 92243-2860	Santa Barbara County District Attorney 1112 Santa Barbara St. Santa Barbara, CA 93101	Sonoma County District Attorney 600 Administration Dr., Rm 212-J Santa Rosa, CA 95403
Kern County District Attorney 1215 Truxtun Ave.	Santa Clara County District Attorney 70 W Hedding St.	Shasta County District Attorney 1525 Court St, 3rd Floor
Bakersfield, CA 93301 Kings County District Attorney	San Jose, CA 95110	Redding, CA 96001-1632
Gov't Ctr, 1400 W Lacey Blvd Hanford, CA 93230	Santa Cruz County District Attorney PO Box 1159 Santa Cruz, CA 95061	Sierra County District Attorney PO Box 457 Downieville, CA 95936-0457
Lake County District Attorney	Stanislaus County District Attorney	Trinity County District Attorney
255 N Forbes St Lakeport, CA 95453-4790	PO Box 442 Modesto, CA 95353	PO Box 310 Weaverville, CA 96093
Modoc County District Attorney 204 S. Court Street	Sutter County District Attorney 446 Second Street	Yuba County District Attorney 215 5th St
Alturas, CA 96101-4020	Yuba City, CA 95991	Marysville, CA 95901
San Diego City Attorney	Lassen County District Attorney	Monterey County District Attorney
City Center Plaza 1200 3rd Ave # 1100 San Diego, CA 92101	200 S Lassen St, Suite 8 Susanville, CA 96130	PO Box 1131 Salinas, CA 93902
Tuolumne County District Attorney	Tulare County District Attorney	Vola County District Atta
2 S Green St Sonora, CA 95370	County Civic Center, Rm 224 Visalia, CA 93291	Yolo County District Attorney 310 Second St Woodland, CA 95695
Ventura County District Attorney	Tehama County District Attorney	San Jose City Attorney
300 S Victoria Ave Ventura, CA 93009	P.O. Box 519 Red Bluff, CA 96080	151 W. Mission St. San Jose, CA 95110